The unhappy Birth, wicked Life, and miserable Death of that vile Traytor and Apostle

# *Judas Iscariot,*

*Who, for Thirty-Pieces of Silver betray'd his Lord and Master* JESUS CHRIST.

SHEWING,

I. His Mother's Dream after Conception, the Manner of his Birth, and the evident Marks of his future Shame.
II. How his Parents, inclosing him in a little Chest, threw him into the Sea, where he was found by a King on the Coast of Iscariot, who called him by that Name.
III. His Advancement to be the King's Privy-Councellor; and how he unfortunately killed the King's Son.
IV. He flies to Joppa; and, unknowingly, slew his own Father, for which he was forced to abscond a second Time.
V. Returning 4 Years after he married his own Mother, who knew him to be her own Child, by the particular Marks he had, and by his own Declaration.
VI. And, Lastly, seeming to repent of his wicked Life, he followed our Blessed Saviour, and became one of his Apostles: But after betrayed him into the Hands of the Chief-Priests for Thirty Pieces of Silver, and then miserably hanged himself, whose Bowels dropt out of his Belly.

*To which is added,*

A Short RELATION of the Sufferings of our

*BLESSED REDEEMER.*

*Also the* LIFE *and miserable* DEATH *of*

# *Pontius Pilate,*

Who condemn'd the Lord of Life to Death.

*Being collected from the Writings of* Josephus Sozomenus, *and other Ecclesiastical Historians.*

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## To the R[illegible]DER.

*WHAT here is writ, pathetically shows*
*Young Judas strange and most stupendious birth;*
*It tells his Parents Sorrows, Grief, and Woes,*
*For (what they know) his sad untimely Death*
*With projects vain, they strive to anticipate*
*The Thing, which was decreed by certain Fate.*

*Inclosed in Wood, amidst impetuous Waves,*
*Where roaring Billows boistrously do roam;*
*Where many Thousands find unwelcome Graves,*
*Ah! there the Infant's baniſh'd from his home:*
*But lo! a Royal KING the Child did find,*
*And prov'd a Father, generous and kind.*

*But when at Age, the King's dear Son he kill'd,*
*And then escaped to a Land unknown:*
*Here, by his Hands, his Father's blood was spill'd*
*And wed his Mother, when the crime he'd done*
*Then turn'd Diſciple; but yet after this,*
*Betray'd his dear Redeemer with a Kiſs.*

*This is the Argument of what I write,*
*Concluding with the Manner of his End:*
*The various Griefs and Paſſions I indite*
*Of* CHRIST, *who proves our beſt and dearest Friend!*
*May no ſuch* Judas *ever interpoſe,*
*To ſell* (as HE *was ſold*) *the* CHURCH, *His Spouſe.*

T. G.

# The History of JUDAS ISCARIOT.

## CHAP. I. *Of the Parents of* Judas.

THE Father of *Judas* was one *Machabæus*, a worthy Merchant, being of the Tribe of *Iſſachar*, who was betrothed to one *Berenice*, a beautiful and rich Maden living at *Hierapolis*; but when the Nuptials were ſolemnized, after the *Jewiſh* Cuſtom, he brought his Spouſe home to *Joppa* to his own Habitation, where they lived very happily together, and ſhe ſoon after conceiv'd: But one Night ſhe dreamt, That the Child ſhe then went with, ſhould be that perfidious Wretch, who, according to the ſeveral Predictions of the Prophets, ſhould betray the Bleſſed Lord and Savi-

our of the World! Which frightful Dream ſo diſturb'd her in her Sleep, that ſhe was very reſtleſs, inſomuch that ſhe awak'd her Husband in a great Sweat and grevious Agony; and he being very much troubled at her Perturbration of Mind, ask'd her, *What it was that had ſo affrighted her in her Sleep?* To whom ſhe reply'd, weeping bitterly, *That in a Dream it was reveal'd to her, that the Child, which was in her Womb, ſhould bring upon their happy State and Proſperity a great deal of Miſery and Trouble, in that he ſhould be the Perſon, who was to fullfil the Prophecies of betraying the ſacred Lord of Life and Glory; for which treacherous Deed a moſt heavy Judgment would fall upon his Head.* At this Narration, the Father was as much troubled as the Mother, who, after a tedious Conſultation in ſo great Exigency, concluded to prevent this ominous Dream, to deſtroy the Child, as ſoon as born.

## CHAP. II. *The Birth of* Judas.

NOW when *Berenite*'s full Time was come that ſhe ſhould be delivered, ſhe brought forth a Son, which was two Years

Years before the Birth of our Saviour Christ. The Child was very beautiful, and of a lively Aspect, and by its comely Features was so triumphing over the Parents tragical Dream, that they in a manner repented of what they had consented to do: However to avert the Judgment which hung over its Head, in Case it should live to grow up, and betray the Saviour of the World, as it was ominously presaged to his Mother, his Parents were afresh bent on their inhuman Resolutions; whereupon a Chest was provided for that purpose, and being brought to them, as they were putting the Child into it, its innocent Smiles drew Tears from the Father and Mother; who first kiss'd him, and then nailed him up; and by a faithful Servant, whom they could entrust, it was convey'd privately to a River and thrown in. Now, to conceal the intended Murder, the Parents, upon Enquiry, pretended they had sent it to Nurse afar off; and, about a Month or two afterwards, gave out it was dead; and seemingly shew'd a great deal of Grief for the Loss of their Infant; which so blinded the Eyes of their Friends and Relations, that there were never any further Enquiries about it: For they be-

ing married, and in a flouriſhing Condition, able to Maintain Children, with other Circumſtances as they had reported it. However, the Eternal Decree of the moſt High cannot be fruſtrated; their Intent, of privately deſtroying the Infant, could not avert the Eternal Purpoſe of what GOD had ordered to come to paſs: For altho' the Parents of *Judas* thought he had been drown'd; yet it happened otherwiſe. For one *Valerius* a *Roman* Conſul, or King of the Iſland of *Iſcariot*, having built a large and ſpacious Houſe upon a Mountain, near the Enterance into the Sea that he might behold the Ships ſailing, eſpy'd a little Cheſt floating on the River: And, ſuppoſing ſome Ship was caſt away, ſent out a float to take it up. No ſooner was it brought to him, and open'd; but, to their great ſurprize, they found an Infant wrapt in ſoft Garments! The Cheſt was lin'd with Oyl-Cloth with ſome Food in it, that, if it came to ſafe Hand, it might be preſerv'd; and on its Breaſt was written, *Young* Judas *is my Name.* To which the King added *Iſcariot*, the Name of the Iſland where he was ſaved; but from whence he came or where he belong'd to, they knew not: However, a Nurſe was provided, and a ſtrict Charge given her, to be very

tender over him. In a short time after the Child waxed strong and healthful, having a beautiful Complection, which indeed rejoiced the Monarch's Heart: So that when he became five Years old, he took the Child home, put it out to School and made as much of it as his own Son; for he had a very winning Behaviour and fine Countenance, which enticed all where ever he came, to love and respect him to a great Degree.

## CHAP. III. *The Education and Preferment of* Judas: *And how he unfortunately killed the King's Son, for which he was forced to fly.*

JUDAS being put to School, his advancement in Learning incited the Prince who found him, to spare no Cost for his liberal Education; insomuch that he profited very much in Literature, being excellently skill'd in the *Greek* and *Latin* Tongues, and well read in Philosophy and Mathematicks. Thus having finished his juvenile Studies, he was beloved of all the Priests and the Nobility: so that the King made him as a Com-

panion for his own Son; and when he arrived at Years, he made him one of his Council; and at laſt, making him his only Favourite, he advanc'd him to the greateſt Places of Honour and Profit; in which Places he became not a little rich, and by his genteel Converſation got a great deal of Credit and Reputation whereever he came: Beſides having a great Influence over *Valerius* in his Affairs, he got a great deal of Honour and Fame, in ſoliciting for the People in a Buſineſs relating to his Maſter's Juriſdiction, in which he was always ſucceſsful. But all this while, *Judas* could not tell his Origin; for hitherto, which was now above twenty Years, he could not tell who were his Parents, where he was born, or how *Valerius* came to be his Foſter-Father: However, for his Tenderneſs, in bringing him up from a meer Infant to thoſe Years, he was very obliging and dutiful to him, which greatly won the Affections of *Valerius*. It ſo happened, that the King's Son and he going to a Merriment out of Town, they chanced to have ſome Difference, which they both reſented; and Words ariſing, they drew their glittering Swords, made of the fineſt of Steel; and making ſome

Paſſes

Paſſes at each other, the King's Son was ſlain, and there left weltering in his Purple Gore: Upon which, *Judas* made his Eſcape on Board a Ship, and arriv'd at *Joppa*, where his own Parents lived.

CHAP. IV. *How* Judas *was intreated to wait on a Gentleman; and how unfortunately he killed* Machabæus, *his own Father.*

*JUDAS* lived not long without a Place; for being tall and handſome, he was perſwaded by a Gentleman to be his Footman, with whom he ſtayed ſome time; when he committed another moſt heinous Crime, which happened in this Manner: The Gentleman's Lady having been walking, not far from her own Habitation, for the Benefit of the Air, ſhe eſpy'd a lofty Building, very pleaſantly ſituated, near a pleaſant Spring, with fine Gardens, and curious Orchards, and abundance of all Sorts of Fruit Trees, loaded with the moſt pleaſant Fruit ſhe ever had ſeen. She being deſirous of ſome, called *Judas*, and gave him Money to buy her ſome: He accord-

cordingly went to the Place, reſolving to ſteal ſome of them, and to ſave the Money for himſelf: So going over the Wall into the Orchard, he was eſpy'd by the Gentleman, who was his own Father, who went to ſecure him; at which they fell to Blows, and *Judas* getting the old Man under him, ſtabb'd him to the Heart, and left him bleeding on the Ground: He had no ſooner committed this inhumane Murder, but he fled from his Habitation, and wandered about like a Vagabond upon the Face of the Earth, for he knew not where to go.

## CHAP. V *How* Judas *returning in a Year's Time to* Joppa, *went and courted his own Mother, and married her; and how ſhe knew him to be her Son, by the Mark ſhe perceived at his Birth.*

ABout a Year's Time after, *Judas* returned to *Joppa*; and finding he was not known in the Town, ſettled himſelf to Buſineſs, and gained the Eſteem and Love of moſt People, and was of great Repute, having given himſelf ano-

ther

ther Name: His Father, whom he had ſlain, had been dead above a Year: He went and courted his Widuw, which was his own Mother, who gave him Encouragement, and in a little Time after gave her Conſent to be his lawful Bride: The Marriage Rites being over, they lived together in Love and great Plenty, until one Morning, he ariſing out of Bed, and putting on a clean Shirt, ſhe, to her great Surprize, was aſtoniſhed to behold that fatal Croſs and Gibbet; for by thoſe Marks, ſhe knew he muſt needs be her own Child that was ſent adrift in the little Cheſt: Whereupon ſhe examined from whence he came? who were his Parents? and what was his Name? for, ſaid ſhe, when I behold that Croſs and Gibbet, it puts me in Mind that you are my Child. *Truly my Dear*, ſaid he, *I cannot tell who were my Parents, or from whence I came; but, be they who they will, they were moſt unkind; for I was flung into the Sea, and taken up by a King on the Coaſt of* Iſcariot; JUDAS *was I named by my unkind Parents, to whom the King added* Iſcariot: *I was greatly beloved by him, and was made Chief Miniſter of State; but I unhappily killed his Son, for which I fled to this*

*Town*

*Town, where I was not long 'till I killed your Husband, and some time after I married you: This is all the Account I can give you.* She from his very Words was confirmed of her Supposition, and immediately burst out into Tears; and from that very time she made a Resolution, by solemn Vows, never to be carnally concerned with him again; exhorting him to lead a new Life, which to all outward Appearance, he did: His Mother did not acquaint him of the unhappy End he was to come to.

## CHAP. VI. *How* Judas, *being made an Apostle, betray'd his Lord and Master* JESUS CHRIST, *and afterwards went and hang'd himself.*

AFTER this, *Judas* hearing of the Fame of our Blessed Saviour, he, having Remorse of Conscience for his past Wickedness, and by the Perswasion of his Mother, followed our Blessed Lord, and in Process of Time became one of his Apostles. For it happened, that JESUS coming that Way, *Judas* seeing many of his Miracles, and hearing what he

he preached, he mightily admired his Doctrine, and was so zealous a Professor, that our Saviour (though he knew he was to be the Betrayer of his Life) admitted him a Disciple: And when he had chosen his Twelve to be as it were the Foundation of the Church in future Ages, he honoured them with the Title of Apostles: But tho' *Judas Iscariot* was thus elected, he, above the rest, coveted to carry the *Aga* or Purse for the Lucre of pinching the Money: And soon after our Saviour had made his Choice, he led them up to a Mountain, being followed by great Multitudes of People, and there made that famous Discourse, call'd, *The* SERMON *on the Mount*, St. MAT. Chapters v, vi, vii.

Our Blessed Saviour, having finished his many miraculous Works, and great Wonders, for the confirming all his Apostles, Disciples, and other Followers in the Faith; and the Time drawing near for the Redemption of lost Sinners, by shedding his most precious Blood on the Cross; he commanded his Disciples to prepare themselves for the Passover; to which solemn Feast it was but two Days: And furthermore declared the great Desire he had to celebrate it with them, before he instituted his Divine Supper.

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The Redeemer of the World ſat down with them, and knowing what *Judas* had done, he ſaid, *Verily one of you ſhall betray me.* At which Words the Apoſtles were very ſorrowful; and began every one to ſay to him, *Lord, is it I?* He reply'd, *He that dippeth his Hand with me in the Diſh, the ſame ſhall betray me. The Son of Man goeth, as it is written of him; but Woe unto that Man by whom the Son of Man is betrayed: It had been good for that Man he he had never been born.* Then *Judas* ſaid, *Maſter, is it I? Jeſus* anſwered, *Thou haſt ſaid it.* And then *Judas* had no ſooner received the Sop, but the Devil entered into him; and he left our Saviour and his Diſciples, and went to the *Jews*, with whom he bargained to betray his Lord and Maſter for Thirty Pieces of Silver; withal, telling them, *That he whom he kiſſed was he whom they were to take.* So our Saviour ſhortly after going into the Garden of *Gethſemane*, according to his uſual Cuſtom, to pray; after he had done, being exceedingly afflicted with Grief, he cometh to his Diſciples, and found them aſleep, and ſaith unto PETER, *What, could ye not watch with me one Hour? Watch and pray, that ye enter not into Temptation: The Spirit is indeed willing, but the Fleſh is weak*

*weak.* Then he went again a ſecond and third Time, and prayed, ſaying *O my Father, if this Cup may not paſs away from me, except I drink it, thy Will be done.* Then cometh he to his Diſciples, and ſaid, *Sleep on now, and take your Reſt: Behold the Hour is at Hand, and the Son of Man is betrayed into the Hands of Sinners. Riſe let us be going: Behold he is at Hand that doth betray me.* He had no ſooner done ſpeaking to them, but *Judas* appeared at the Head of a great Number of People, armed with Clubs and Staves, and boldly approaching our Saviour, moſt treacherouſly ſaid, *Hail Maſter, and kiſſed him.* Our Lord reply'd, *Judas, betrayeſt thou the Son of Man with a Kiſs?* And then went to meet thoſe that came to take him, asking them, *Whom they ſought?* with ſo powerful a Voice, as made them fall to the Ground: But nevertheleſs he ſurrendered himſelf to thoſe wicked People's Power, which GOD had given them. And altho' S. *Peter* drew his Sword, and cut off the Ear of *Malchus* the High-Prieſt's Servant; yet ſo far was our Saviour from making any Reſiſtance, that he inſtantly healed the Wound, and reprehended the Apoſtle.

Our Lord being then ſecured in the Hands

Hands of the *Jews*, his Diſciples fled from him, and left him alone: So being carried before *Annas*, Father-in-Law to *Caiphas*, who was High-Prieſt that Year, there the Chief-Prieſts were aſſembled to form his Accuſation, and to ſuborn falſe Witneſſes upon this Occaſion, at length two of them came, who Swore that our Saviour ſaid, *I am able to deſtroy the Temple of God, and to build it in three Days.* To which our Saviour made no Defence, But being asked, *Art thou Chriſt the Son of the Bleſſed?* He anſwer'd and ſaid, *I am: And ye ſhall ſee the Son of Man ſitting on the right Hand of Power, and coming in the Clouds of Heaven.* This amaz'd them. Then the High-Prieſt, hearing his Words, rent his Cloaths, and ſaid, *What need we of any further Witneſſes? Ye have heard the Blaſphemy. what think ye? And they all condemned him to be guilty of Death.* So that our Bleſſed Saviour being led to *Pilate*, arrayed in a very gorgeous Robe, he would have had him releaſed, but that the People cried out, *Crucifie him.* Accordingly being ſent to Mount *Calvary*, he was there put to Death.

But, after the diſmal Tydings came to *Judas Iſcariot*'s Ears, he went and flung down the thirty Pieces of Silver he had of the *Jews*, and ſoon after hang'd himſelf

upon a Tree; and before he was cut down from which, his Bowels bruſt from his Belly, and fell on the Ground.

And now Ev'ning is come, and the Time of the Solemnity and Entombing of our Saviour is at hand, away now my Soul with all the heavy Weight and Burthen of my Sins, to the Grave of thy Saviour. The Body born by Angels vailing their Faces, who in the Time of his Humility, were always appointed by God to attend upon him, and Miniſter unto him, and alſo while in the Grave, to perform the ſame Heavenly Office. And there appeared Two Angels ſitting, the one at the Head, and the other at the Feet, and can we think they ſhould be ſpared or wanted at this time?

Firſt follow'd *Joſeph* of *Arimathea*, afterwards *Nichodemus*, John 16. 39, 40. Then *Mary* the Mother of the ever-bleſſed Jeſus; *Mary Magdalen*, and *Mary* the Mother of *James* and *Joſes*; and the Mother of *Zebedee*'s Children. And the Women that follow'd after as Mourners, beheld the Body where it was laid, *Luke* 23. 55. And all the reſt of the Mourners came following after, order'd by the great Herauld of Heaven. *And I will in that Day pour upon the Houſe of* David, *and Inhabitants of*

Jeruſalem, *the Spirit of Grace and Supplication, and they ſhall look upon me whom they have pierced, and they ſhall mourn for him, as one that mourneth for his only begotten Son, and ſhall be in bitterneſs for him, as one that is in bitterneſs for his Firſt-born.*

*In that Day there ſhall be a very great Mourning in* Jeruſalem, *as the Mourning of* Hadadrimon. *And the Land ſhall mourn for every Family apart. The Family of the Houſe of* David *apart, and their Wives apart. The Family of the Houſe of* Nathan *apart, and their Wives apart. The Family of the Houſe of* Levi *apart, and their Wives apart. The Family of* Shemei *and their Wives apart. And all the Families that remain, every Family apart, and their Wives apart. Zech.* 12. 10.

Come, now, O my Soul, do thou follow after. Gather up, I ſay all thy Sins from the Foot of the Croſs, and bring them with thee to the Grave of thy Saviour. Bury 'em there in a flood of Tears, with the reſt of thoſe afflicted Mourners, that they may never riſe up in this World more to affright thee, nor in the other World to condemn thee. Leave them all there that they may be all laid upon the Head of the Scape-Goat, and carried into the Wilderneſs, the Land of Forgetfulneſs.

And now ſtrengthen your Heads, you weak Hearts, and gather Strength ye feeble Knees, for now is your Redemption near at hand. And they rolled a great Stone to the Door of the Sepulchre, and departed.

Thus having ſuccinctly as poſſible I could run over the Burial of our dear Lord and Saviour Jeſus Chriſt, in that Method and order the holy Scriptures have moſt Perſpicuouſly teſtify'd of him, both by the Prophets and alſo the Apoſtles; I ſhall conclude all with that of the moſt holy Apoſtle, and for the preſent, leave his precious Body in the Grave with Angels to attend his Call, to his Glorious Reſurrection, which the Bleſſed Apoſtle in theſe few Words Proclaims.

*Ye Men of* Iſrael *hear theſe Words; Jeſus of* Nazareth, *a Man approved of God among you, by Miracles, and Wonders, and Signs, which God did by Him in the midſt of you, as ye your ſelves do know. Him being delivered by the determinate Counſel and Foreknowledge of God, ye have taken, and by wicked Hands have crucified and ſlain, Whom God hath raiſed up having looſed the Pains of Death becauſe it was not poſſible that he ſhould be holden of it. For* David *ſpeaketh concerning him, I foreſaw the Lord alwayes*

*before my Face; for he is on my Righ Hand that I shall not be moved, therefore did my Heart rejoice, and my Tongue was glad; moreover also my Flesh shall rest in Hope. Because thou wilt not leave my Soul in Hell neither wilt thou suffer thy holy One to see Corruption. Thou hast made known to me the way of Life, and thou shalt make me full of Joy with thy Countenance.*

*NOW,* Glory be to God on high, Peace on Earth, and Good Will towards Men. *Amen.*

## *The Life and Death of* Pontius Pilate, *under whom our Blessed Lord and Saviour* JESUS CHRIST *did suffer Death, by a most painful Crucifixion.*

*Pontius Pilate* came of wealthy Parents, in the City of *Rome*, where he was born and brought up in a liberal Education; and being preferr'd in the Army, for his signal Services abroad, in Defence and Honour of the *Roman* Empire, he succeeded *Valerius Graccus* in his Presidentship of *Judea*, where he resided Governour for Eight Years; and then, in the Eighth

Eighth Year of his Government, our Saviour was delivered up to him by the *Jewiſh* Rabble: But he knowing that for Envy they did accuſe him, he ſeemed more willing to releaſe Chriſt; but the Multitude was the more for having him crucified, ſaying to *Pilate*, *If thou let this Man go, thou art not* Cæſar's *Friend: Whoſo maketh himſelf a King, ſpeaketh againſt Cæſar.* At this Threatning, he delivered him up to be crucified; and as he could prevail nothing, but that rather a Tumult was made, he took water, and waſhed his Hands before the Multitude, ſaying, *I am innocent of the Blood of this juſt Perſon, ſee ye to it.* Likewiſe *Pilate* wrote this Title, which was put on the Croſs in *Hebrew*, *Greek* and *Latin*; which Writing was, JESUS OF NAZARETH, THE KING OF THE JEWS.

Two Years after the Death of our Saviour, for killing the innocent *Samaritans*, he was removed from his Office by *Vitellius*, Preſident of *Syria*, another being ſubſtituted in his Place, and was carried Priſoner to *Rome*, to purge himſelf before the Judgment Seat of *Cæſar*, of the Accuſations laid againſt him by the *Samaritans*: But before he arrived at *Rome*, *Tiberius*

was

was dead, and *Caius* was constituted in his Place. It is to be noted here, that when *Tiberius* was alive, he was certified by *Pilate* from *Jerusalem*, where he governed under the *Romans*, of the Miracles of Christ, of his Fame, Life and Doings. *Pilate*'s Letter was shewn to the Senators; and *Pilate* was blam'd and reprov'd, in that he suffered JESUS to do any Miracles without Consent of the Senators. However, in the Time of *Caligula*, *Herod* the Tetrarch coming from *Jewry* to *Rome*, he was banished by that Emperor from *Rome* to *Lugdunum*, a Town in *France*; and *Pontius Pilate* falling into Disgrace, he was reduced to such Miseries and Calamities, that he was very wretched in this World, and never satisfied in his Conscience, which so terrified him for passing Sentence of Death upon the SON of GOD in *Jerusalem*, that he often attempted to lay violent Hands upon himself, but was prevented; 'till wandering to *Sienna* in *Italy*, he drowned himself in a Lake, which still bears his Name, and where he was used to appear Yearly in his Judicial Habit, fatal to those who saw him, they dying within a small Compass of Time. Besides, of such wonderful Nature is the Water of this Lake, that, if any Person throws any

Thing

Thing into it, it ſwells ſo boiſterouſly, that the Water in a furious manner overflows its Bounds, drowning a great Part of the Country, to the great Deſtruction of Men and Beaſts: Wherefore Laws were there made, which forbad either Man, Woman or Child, to throw any Thing into this Lake, upon Pain of Death.

*The End.*

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*The Invitation of our Bleſſed Saviour.*

THat dismal Night, when our dear Lord
Into the Garden did retreat,
To vent his Grief in Groans and Cries,
In Tears and in a bloody Sweat;

That ne'er to be forgotten Night,
When our Redeemer was betray'd;
Before his Sufferings he took Bread,
Gave thanks to God, broke it, and ſaid.

Take,

Take, eat, this is my Body, broke
For you upon the curſed Tree:
Perform this Ord'nance as I do,
And when ye do't, remember me.

He took the Cup too, crown'd with Wine,
Bleſs'd it, and to's Diſciples ſaid,
'Tis the new Teſt'ment in my Blood,
For you and many others ſhed.

All you, my Friends, muſt Drink of this,
Your Sins Remiſſion here you ſee;
Perform this Ord'nance as I do,
And when you do't, Remember me.

Yea, Lord, we will remember thee,
And thy Love more than fragrant Wine;
How can we e'er thy Croſs forget,
Which made thee ours, and made us thine.

Our Right Hand firſt ſhall loſe its Art,
Our Tongues forget to ſpeak, or move,
E'er we'll prove thoughtleſs of thy Wounds,
Thoſe everlaſting Marks of Love.

We'll thus Commemorate thy Death,
Till thou appear'ſt on Earth again:
And Lord do thou Remember us,
Make haſte to take thy Pow'r, and Reign.

10 JU 32

*F I N I S.*